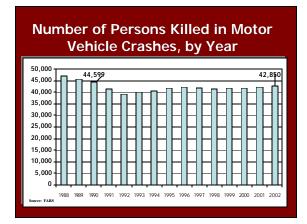
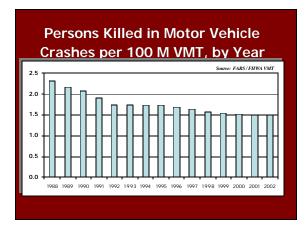
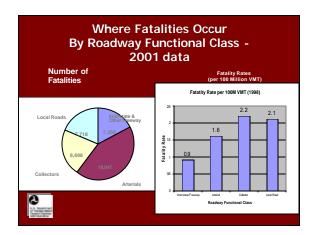
National Update October 6, 2003 Michigan Transportation Summit Planning Team Presented by Rudy Umbs, Chief Highway Safety Engineer Federal Highway Administration







Michigan's Transportation Crash Profile

Lidia Kostyniuk, UMTRI



Partnering to Achieve Highway Safety Goals

National Entities – Common Goal of 1.0 Fatalities / 100M-VMT by 2008

- US DOT: NHTSA, FHWA, FMCSA
- AASHTO: June 2003
 - Some Member States Advancing
- GHSA: August 2003AAMVA: August 2003



FHWA Focus Areas: Major Factors Contributing to Fatalities

Single Vehicle Run-Off-Road

- 40 %

Speeding Related

- 32 %

Intersections

- 21 %

Pedestrian and Bicyclist

- 13 %

(% of fatalities with these characteristics; source: 2002 FARS data)



SAFETEA

Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act of 2003



Surface Reauthorization

- 6-year, \$247 B for highway, safety and transit; continues highway funding guarantees
- Builds upon Secretary's principles and decisions revealed in February's FY04 Budget Plan
- Highways: Strong funding for core Federal-aid, including Federal Lands, Research



Key Issues & Considerations for Safety Reauthorization

- Fatality and Injury Numbers on a "Plateau": What new opportunities are out there to restore progress?
- <u>Data</u>: Quality, Timeliness & Value to Countermeasure Development & Safety Conscious Planning
- <u>Needs of Localities</u>: Significant Part of Problem Is on Local Roads
- <u>Special Issues</u>: Growing Concern re/ Intersections as High-Crash Location (aggressive driving, traffic control & enforcement issues); <u>Older Driver</u> Issues; etc.



\$\$\$\$\$\$

- Record \$201B for highway and safety programs and nearly \$46B for transit
- Up \$29B from the \$218B of TEA-21
- Lives within the means of HTF revenues
- More than doubles safety from \$3.9B in TEA-21 to \$8.6B.



SAFETEA Doubles Funding for Safety Programs (Billion \$)

HS	TEA-21	SAFETEA
Safety	3.972	8.632*
Operation Lifesaver	.003	.004
Bike / Ped		.003
Fed. Lands Safety	_	.240
State Border Insp.	_	.047
Blue Ribbon Comm.	_	.007
Safety Belt Incentive	.500	_
.08 BAC Incentive	.500	-
NHTSA	1.979	3.415
FMCSA	.644	2.829
Total Safety	7.598	15.177

* Includes Minimum Guarantee w/ HSIP

Key Messages:

- Built upon **Safer**, Simpler, Smarter theme
- Improves highway safety and helps grow the Nation's economy without costly new taxes
- Helps ensure transportation projects are completed on time and within budget, while protecting the environment
- Retains overall program structure while increasing flexibility by eliminating most discretionary programs



Key Message: More Than a Spending Plan

- Key blueprint for investment
 - Comprehensive safety initiative to save more lives
 - Create jobs and sustain economic growth
 - Reduce congestion and minimize project delays
 - Empower local decision makers by increasing funding flexibility
 - Increase environmental stewardship and protections
- Q 3/1./Internació 2/1./Internació
- Increase transit efficiency for a more seamless transportation network
- · Enhance infrastructure investment

A Comprehensive Safety Initiative to Save Lives

- Establishes a new performance-based core highway safety program built on State data driven planning
- Provides incentives to enact primary seat belt laws that will greatly increase use



State Strategic Highway Safety Plan

States Encouraged to Create Comprehensive Strategic Highway Safety Plan

- Comprehensive
 - Address 4E's of Safety: Engineering, Education, Enforcement and Emergency services
 - · Full Roadway Network
- Data-Driven with focus on addressing State & Local Needs
- Based on collaborative process State DOT, GR, State rail safety administrator, and other major safety stakeholders
- Includes Safety -Conscious Planning



Funding Flexibility

- Focus Funds on State-Specific Safety Needs
- With Strategic Highway Safety Plan
 - May use up to 50% of HSIP funds for Sec. 402 purposes, if consistent with State's Strategic Highway Safety Plan.
 - Also may use Sec. 402 for HSIP purposes:
 - 50% performance grant funds
 - 50% safety belt use grants
 - . 100% safety belt primary law grant



HSIP Funding

- Funds from Highway Trust Fund
 - Funds apportioned according to current STP formula
 - ½% Minimum
- Eligibility
 - Includes existing Sections 152 and 130
 - Flexibility to fund proactive safety activities and safety conscious planning
- Federal Share 90% (100% for RRXing)



New Safety Provisions

National Highway Safety Goal - Sec. 1401

- Creates a "Blue Ribbon" Commission
 - Identify Comprehensive National Highway Safety Goal
 - Engineering, Education, Enforcement and Emergency response – 4 "E"s
 - Based on evaluation of national safety needs, analysis of achievable improvements
- · Recommend specific measures for achieving the goal
- "Shared" Nature of Goal is Key



Programs NHTSA - Administered Programs

- Highway Safety Grants
 - State & Community Formula Grants
 - · Performance Grants
 - General Performance Grants
 - Primary Safety Belt Use Law Grants
 - Safety Belt Use Rate Grants
 - Impaired Driving Grants
- State Traffic Safety Information System Improvement
- Others: Emergency Medical Services, National
 Driver Register, Safety R&D



Increasing Safety Belt Use Rates & Primary Safety Belt Laws

- Primary Safety Belt Use Grants = \$100 M/Year
 - States with primary law before Dec. 31 2002
 - Receive in FY 04 and 05 equal to ½ of their basic formula grant
 - States with primary law after Dec. 31 2002 or having 90% use rate in prior FY
 - Receive one time equal to 5 times of their basic formula grant



Seat Belt Encouragement / Incentive

- Encourages Primary Safety Belt Law
 - 10% of State's HSIP funds must be obligated for Sec. 402 projects, starting in FY 2005, unless the State enacts a primary seat belt law or demonstrates 90% or above seat belt usage.
 - States must also have in place or adopt a Strategic Highway Safety Plan. Sec. 402 activities funded under this section must be consistent with the State's plan.



Traffic Safety Information Data Grants

- States Lack Resources to Maintain and/or Upgrade Traffic Safety Information Systems
- Grant Funds would allow States to Implement New Technologies to Produce Functioning and Optimal Data Systems
- Eligible States would Receive1st Year: > \$300,0002nd Year: > \$500,000



Strategic Approach to Highway Safety

- Safety Conscious Planning
- State-Based Strategic Safety Plans
 - · Comprehensive; "4E" Approach
 - · Consider Needs of All Roadways
- Data Driven Decision Making
- Consideration of Special Needs; such as Older Road Users
- AASHTO Strategic Highway Safety Plan Can Serve as Model



STRATEGIC HIGHWAY SAFETY PLAN

Purpose

- To positively impact the nation's present and predicted statistics on vehicular related death and injury.
- To be comprehensive in nature and reflects input from many organizations and individuals.



The Players

AAA AAMVA **AARP** ABF AASHTO **ARTBA APWA ATSSA** • ATA GMC IIHS • GHSA MADD MSF • ITE NACE NSC NTSB • RSF US DOT TRB



More Players

- states and counties
- Bicycle Federation of America
- academia
- railroad industry
- insurance industry
- · private consultants
- enforcement



Main Elements

- Drivers
- Vulnerable Users
- Vehicles
- Highways
- Emergency Medical Services
- Management



Structure

- 6 Elements
 - Drivers, Vulnerable Users, Vehicles, Highways, Emergency Medical Services & Management
- 22 Emphasis Areas
- 92 Supporting Strategies



Funding

FY	DOLLAR
	AMOUNT
1999	450K
2000	750K
2001	750K
2002	750K
FHWA	300K
Pooled Fund	1,550K
TOTAL	4,550K



Activities

- (01) Established Baseline
- (02) Website
- (03) Guidelines
- (04) Highway Safety Manual
- (05) Management Process



More Activities

- (06) Case Studies
- (07) Technology Transfer Plan
- (08) Human Factors Guideline
- (09) Coordinated Safety Research Approach



Web Site

http://safety.transportation.org/

- To share information with individuals who develop highway safety policy and programs.
- To promote the implementation of the goals and strategies of the AASHTO SHSP.
 - Share ideas
 - Share examples



Share contact names

Integrated Management Process To Reduce Fatalities and Injuries

To develop a management process that will address major crash problems by effectively integrating engineering, education, EMS, and enforcement.

To assist in determining the most effective combination of strategies to deploy at the state and local level.



Guide Books

- Provide tools to assist in the implementation of highway safety improvement programs/projects
- Low-cost, readily implementable strategies
 - Proven effective
 - Experimental/innovative
 - Comprehensive
- State, county, & municipal agencies



Phase 1 http://safety.transportation.org/

- Aggressive driving
- Head-on and run-off-the-road crashes on two-lane roads
- Drivers with suspended/revoked licenses
- Trees in hazardous locations
- Unsignalized intersections



Phase 2 August 2003

- Truck Related Crashes
- Pedestrian Injuries and Fatalities
- Utility Pole Crashes
- Curve Related Crashes
- Older Drivers
- Unbelted Drivers and Occupants
- Signalized Intersection



Phase 3 Solicitation August 2004

- Alcohol-related crashes
- Distracted/fatigued drivers
- Young drivers
- Head-on crashes on freeways
- Work zone crashes
- Bicyclist crashes
- Motorcyclist crashes
- Rural EMS





